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No. 16,346.

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HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1915.

己亥大成年四國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

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ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS

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W. & A. GILBEY'S
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JOHN JEFFREY & CO'S
PILSENER BEER.

THE MAN WHO SAVED
ENGLAND.

German Invaders Who Returned
Home

It has been stated publicly and generally believed that just before the outbreak of war, Mr. Winston Churchill did a great service to the nation by keeping the Fleet together, ready for action. Instead of allowing its demobilisation after the manoeuvres, and that he achieved this bold stroke of policy on his own responsibility.

In the ensuing article, written for The Standard, by Fred. T. Jane, one of our foremost naval experts, this "hero" is denied, and the credit for the supreme readiness of the Fleet is given to Prince Louis of Battenberg.

When this war broke out it was "Der Tag," "Der Tag" depended for success mainly, if not entirely, on the British Navy being caught unprepared at the selected moment of the Germans.

Few people have yet realised how carefully "Der Tag" was selected. The British Fleet had just been engaged in a test mobilisation which had been advertized to happen sometime beforehand. After

the inevitable result will be expected

—The Main Fleet sortied in home ports to give leave, the mobilised ships did not

the crews distributed hither and thither. That was routine. Suddenly all the routines vanished into thin air. The Fleet was kept mobilised. It went away to certain places; but the entire British Navy was kept ready against emergencies. When the war came the entire British Navy was ready and waiting. Had we been caught unprepared 100,000 picked German troops would have invaded our shores. The fate of Belgium would have been our fate.

There is no doubt about this matter; the beginning of the war synchronised with the embarkation of those 100,000 German picked troops. They came out. They were ready to inflict on the East Coast of our island those unexpected outrages that have marked their occupation of Belgium.

One pro-German may call it a lie—but it was so.

They came out. They saw a British light cruiser, which made off. They came a little further, and saw another little British warship, which likewise made off.

Having seen which they all surrendered again, and retired to their own country. From every point of view the business was undramatic. But, well, the German is to fool. He realised from the indications that the British Navy was somewhere in the way, and he abandoned the idea of sunder-inseparability.

It is generally put down to Mr. Winston Churchill that these things happened with the British Fleet. We have all read it in the Press; we have all believed it. But the real facts are as follows. None of us did understand. If we work back on our memories, we know that. No one expected war. Mr. Churchill was, I believe, working with his wife at Cromer on the East Coast of England, which years ago gave birth to "The Garden of Sleep." It was all a garden of sleep. No one was worried—except one man. And that man was the Future Lord of those days, Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg. He was who was at the Fleet together; he it was who saved us from the horrors of Belgium.

Prince Louis is half Russian, and for the other half just exactly as much French as he is German. But whatever he may be, he is a British naval officer. And what ever may be said about the British naval officer, there is one sure thing, and that is that he would go to hell for the flag under which he serves. Owing to our being ready, Germany's projected commerce war was, in a failure. Instead of our being starved in—surrender we, thanks to our power, captured all the overseas German possessions and destroyed all their co-airs. It has been a full year so far as naval warfare is concerned. I admit the dullness. I attribute the dullness to the fact that the British Navy is much too efficient for the Germans to attempt anything really big.

COMBATING INTO
CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but won't stop
while it is ONLY a cough

WATSBURY'S
ETABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

The finest preparation made
for combating severe coughs
CURES any cough that is
only a cough. Very palatable
OF ALL CHEMISTS

PRICE: \$1.25 and \$2.25.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS,
BOILERMAKERS, BLACKSMITHS and FOUNDERS

REPAIRS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SOLE AGENTS KELVIN MOTORS.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE

THE TWENTH-EIGHTH HALF-YEAR DRAWING of Sixty-Six Debentures of the Hongkong Club, £100 each, was held in the Club House on MONDAY, the 28th September, 1915, when the following Debentures were drawn for Redemption:

3	40	887	1291	1527
8	43	925	1323	1527
137	467	954	1325	1524
138	463	966	1329	1529
173	491	1002	1324	1529
184	506	1006	1338	1537
198	591	1145	1413	1773
285	631	1148	1441	1775
297	637	1172	1464	1786
309	639	1221	1436	1787
316	645	1224	1490	1784
336	681	1227	1469	1915
380	788	1268	1502	1930

and will be payable at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation on THURSDAY, the 30th September, 1915, in exchange for surrender of same.

By Order,

DES VUEUX.

Secretary.

Hongkong, Sept. 20, 1915.

818

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH IS LISTED THE SHARE OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.

and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL YARDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1913.

I—Authorised Capital £2,000,000

Subscribed Capital £4,500,000

Paid-up Capital £2,437,500

II—Fire Funds 3,895,114

III—Life & Annuity Funds 16,138,160

Sinking Fund Account 93,513

£22,561,268

Revenue Fire Branch 2,567,158

Life & Annuity Branches 1,973,269

Revenue Marine Department 262,692

Other Receipts 430,193

£23,331,312

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Agents.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURITA.

The first (1913) edition is already issued.

BIOGRAPHIES of over 6,000 people

who are well-known in society and of

several hundred foreigners associated with

Japan appear in the book. Quite new

materials and accurate sketches, both being

utterly free from prejudices.

Many portraits are inserted. The book

contains over 1,000 pages.

The price is yen 8 (12c.) or \$3 per copy.

Orders for the book should be accompanied

by payment.

Subscriptions for the second annual edition

of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed

a reduction of one yen.

The registered postage is 18 sen to Korea

and Chink 40 sen to Europe & America

70 sen or 35 cents.

It is a Good Advertising Medium.

Most influential papers of the world

noticed this work in the highest terms.

For example, The Daily Mail says—

"Yet another 'Who's Who' and this time from Japan! The reader is apt at

first to regard it as a curio, as the

rest that the 'East' has now become Western

practically almost to the last detail. But

Who's Who in Japan" is far more than

a curiosity; it is a very sound and useful

reference book. It is printed in English

and contains short biographies on the

principal men of government and Japan.

Mr. Kurita is a skillful editor and has done

his work well.

He is a good editor.

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INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

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Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGLISH TAILORS
IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros.

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Flower Street)
ESTABLISHED 1820.THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

New well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS AND
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSE

HIGHEST FIREBRICKS GARDE
FIRECLAY,
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

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ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

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INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT
PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPECTUSES, WINE LISTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE
5 Wyndham Street

European Supervision Moderate Price

A Natural
Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle at the house.

Prepared by:
ENO, LTD., FRUIT SALT WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND
MADE BY CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

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SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASAWA, OCHI, MUTABE, YOSHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO, HANADA, NAMAZU, SAYO, SHINNEW and KAMIYAMADA Collieries.

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Code:—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

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MANILA: Messrs Macdonald & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co., Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown, McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2 PEDDER STREET,
HONGKONG.

816

FRENCH CONVENT BAZAAR.

THE FRENCH CONVENT ANNUAL
BAZAR will take place on WEDNESDAY, 6th of October, in the New
Convent at Causeway Bay. One part of
the establishment being completed, Lady
Miau has kindly consented to open this
part of the building at 10.30 a.m. on the
6th of October, after which she will proceed
to open the Bazaar.

Rev. Mother Superior begs that all good
friends and those who have always shown
such a kind interest in the work of the
Convent will consider this notice as an
invitation and kindly attend on this
occasion.

There will be a great variety of beautiful
and useful wares, underclothing and fancy
work made by the Orphans; small articles
at moderate prices and toys and sweets for
children.

No chits will be taken.

Visitors will have an opportunity of viewing the transformation that the Cotton
Mills of Hongkong are undergoing.

Hongkong, Sept. 27, 1915. 840

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY
YEARLY MEETING of the SHARE
HOLDERS in the above COMPANY will
be held at the Company's Town Office,
2 Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on
SATURDAY, 9th October at 12.30 P.M.
for the purpose of presenting the Report
of the Directors and statement of Accounts
to 31st July, 1915.

The TRAVELER'S BOOKS of the Com
pany will be CLOSED from the 1st to 9th
October, 1915, both days inclusive.

By Order.

M. MANUK.
Secretary.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1915. 831

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH

WE HAVE RECEIVED

A NEW SHIPMENT OF

SELECTED

FILET HADDOCKS

AND

KIPPERS.

66

FULL STORY OF THE LANDING

Advance in Temple Country.

(By P. Admire Barlett in "The

Times.")

THE DARDANELLES, Aug. 8.

For nearly three weeks since the last

attack of our right wing on Achik Ibae

there has been an almost entire cessation

of fighting in Gallipoli. During this

period both armies have been engaged in

making strenuous preparations to break

themselves for the tremendous clash of

arms, which it was obvious to all we

regarding. It has been necessary to pre

pare absolute security, had all reference

to our own programme has naturally

been suppressed by the French, but the

鬱鬱葱葱的 (fairly) mountainous terrain

in a measure has been a source of

difficulty, and the British have been

engaged in a number of skirmishes

and minor battles in this period.

Up to the present time the British

have been continually engaged

in a series of sharp, heavy, and

desultory attacks, which allowed of no

cessation of hostilities.

The British have been

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1915.

A. SWATSON & CO LTD WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
HONGKONG & CHINA

A LINE THAT NEVER FAILS

achieved, and stand forth as indicating once more the successful co-operation of the French and British arms. From a telegram sent us by our London correspondent it will be seen that the British Fleet also took part in the great movement and that they were responsible for a "terrific bombardment" prior to the great onslaught. The new British Armies seem to have been in the engagement in large force, and the references made to them in the French communiques are of a very gratifying nature. Many of the units were probably receiving their "baptism of fire" and the manner in which they have acquitted themselves is a signal proof of the splendid training they have undergone and the completeness of the equipment with which they have entered the field. From the most reliable figures available it appears that the Germans have had at least 1,800,000 men on the Western front along with what is described as an "inordinately large proportion of heavy guns and machine guns." It cannot therefore be said that our victory is due to the enemy having weakened in consequence of their efforts on the Eastern front, where indeed there is every indication that they have overreached themselves. The latest telegram states that the fighting in Champagne and at other points is still being actively engaged in, and we shall therefore look forward hopefully to the splendid success achieved being continued.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Mr. Bertie H. Jones, of Madras and Company, Manila, has left for home to join the Army.

Mr. D. Urquhart, secretary of the Customs Club in Tientsin, has been transferred to Canton.

A storekeeper at 23 New Street has had stolen a watch valued at \$6, and \$12 worth of clothing.

The death occurred on Sept. 11 at St. Leonard's-on-Sea of Mr. Ambrose de Ath, an old Kobe resident.

Mr. F. Marsh, of the Astor House Hotel, Shanghai, has been appointed manager of the Imperial Hotel, Tientsin.

Second Lieutenant Sydney Morris, of the Yorkshire Regiment, killed at the Dardanelles, was the second son of Mr. B. J. Morris, late of Foochow.

The China Times (Tientsin) reports that the plan of six national universities will be carried out within three years, at an expenditure of \$6,000,000.

The cruiser Brooklyn sailed for the Far East on Sept. 20 to take the place of the cruiser Sintago as flagship of Admiral Winterhalter of the U.S. Asiatic Fleet.

Three more Chinese men are on their way to the Dardanelles, viz., Messrs. H. S. Sweeting and E. J. Hayward, of Mr. C. O. Lindell, who has been invalided home from the Dardanelles.

The Mt. Austin Men's Society will hold a devotional meeting in the Recitation Hall, Mt. Austin Barracks, on Wednesday at 8 p.m. There will be a special speaker and the meeting will be open to all.

At the Marine Court this morning Inspector Leo D'Almada, of Castro, H.K., R., charged a Chinese before Mr. Lindell at the Police Court this morning with an assault on a countryman.

It appeared that the two men were carpenters in a shop at Fung Street. Following a dispute, there was a fight last night, defendant with a chisel inflicting wounds in inch deep on complainant's shoulder and forearm. Defendant said that five men attempted to attack him but admitted giving complainant a certain amount of provocation. He was arrested by Sgt. Ribeiro.

His Worship sentenced defendant to six weeks' hard labour.

A revolver and 100 rounds of ammunition found in an old stocking in his house at West Point, led to a Chinese woman being fined \$100 or two months' by Mr. Wood at the Police Court this morning.

The birth-rate in England and Wales for the quarter ended June 30 last was equal to 22.9 per 1,000 of the population per annum—the lowest on record. The rate numbered 138,373, the highest for 10 years.

Two Chinese cases, one fatal, of diphtheria occurred last week. There were also six outbreaks of enteric fever (one Japanese, one Portuguese and the rest Chinese). Two ended fatally. One Chinese was reported to be suffering with pulmonary fever.

A foreigner from Delagoa Bay, arrested at Johannesburg on August 29, confessed that he was Caractarier, the sub-commander of the German cruiser Koenigsberg, which was destroyed on the coast of German East Africa in November last. His colleagues said he had entrusted him with their cash (\$2,000), hoping that he would get to Germany with it.

A Leinster newspaper states that in response to a missing friend's advertisement, a soldier named Staunton has written home from France, declaring that he is the sole survivor of the Lund line steamer Waratah, of which nothing has been heard since he left Durban for Capetown on July 20, 1914, on a return voyage from Australia. Staunton promises his parent a full account of his adventures later.

The Messageries Maritimes steamer Annan, which was well-known in the Europe-Shanghai-Dairen cargo service, arrived at Marseilles recently on her return voyage from the Dardanelles. While she was at anchor near Cap Helles, discharging her cargo, four shells hit the ship. The first demolished the bridge, two others fell into one of the holds, and the fourth tore open the hull below the water line. The leak resulting from the last-mentioned damage was stopped. She quickly weighed anchor and placed herself out-of-the firing range, where the damage was repaired as low as might be under the circumstances. None of the crew were hurt.

A highly diverting society, organised on the Shamus which raised quite a presentable sum for the War Fund has just come down. One humorous "bird" associated with the A.P.C. organised a cricket match composed of players with past records of those with no record at all. Every man was over the 40 years limit. Those who attended such an auspicious function gained admittance on handing over a dollar, and those who did not attend were taxed a dollar for the privilege of being absent. The cricket match was completed as far as I know—d at the conclusion of the afternoon session.

On August 24, there were 20,000 silver dollars interred in the United Kingdom.

The German birth-rate has decreased by 25 per cent. since the beginning of the war.

An official note shows that 1,121 seafarers from Britain and the overseas dominions are serving with the colours.

The German authorities threaten to take stern measures in Germany if the druzhinsmen do not adopt fashions that require less material than the most recent models.

An agreement has been arrived at with the German Government, under which the exchange of locomotives, priso-

ners, and horses will be exchanged, while 21,000,000 in silver dollars will be paid to the British.

At the Bank of England, on Aug-

ust 22, £1,000,000 in gold was

brought in for safe-keeping.

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EXTRA TO THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1915.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

INDIAN REPRESENTATION IN IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

Canadian Press Comment.

LONDON, Sept. 27.

A telegram from Ottawa states, that the papers give much prominence to the Viceregal Council's resolution for Indian representation at the Imperial Conference.

The "Ottawa Free Press" says that the concession should not be made as a reward for loyalty and assistance in the War. India has earned the changed status not only by her loyal response to the Empire's needs in the present crisis but by her conduct during the long years of peace. She has gradually become like other members of the great British family and has a right to expect the privileges accorded to others.

The "Montreal Star" says the proposal is timely and will be heartily welcomed throughout the Empire. The Dominions should take particular pains to assure the Imperial Government and the Government of India that nothing would please them more than to meet the representatives of India at the next conference. If the reason for Lord Hardinge's statement that the decision should lie largely with the Dominions is that the attitude of some of the local sections of the Dominions regarding Indian immigration created the impression at Simla that the Dominions would hesitate to take such steps, then the Dominion Governments should lose no time in making perfectly clear that, far from hesitating, they eagerly support the admittance of gorgeous India into the Councils of the Empire. She bought her admittance in the present War with her best blood; men who died with us in defending the common flag, and should not be kept waiting a moment in the ante-chambers of our councils.

(Wah Tsai Yat Po's Service.)

AN ASSASSINATION SOCIETY.

PEKING, Sept. 27.

Startling information has been received in Peking that Chan Kee Mi, who was the commander of the revolution party in Shanghai, has organised an Assassination Society. The Provincial authorities have been ordered to strictly investigate the matter.

WORSHIP OF ANCIENT HEROES.

The President will on November 4th personally worship Kwan Yee and Yo Fee, two ancient heroes of the Empire.

SPRING GARDEN.

Li Yuan Hung, the Vice President, has given up Spring Gardens, and will go into a house he has newly bought. The Manchu Royal Family will again occupy Spring Garden.

KWANTUNG IRON MINING.

The Agriculture Ministry will submit iron mining regulations for the Province of Kwantung for promulgation.

RESIGNATIONS.

The Administrative Headquarters notifies officials that they must not resign without cause.

GOVERNORSHIPS.

A Mandate allows the Governor of Hunan, Hon. Kwok Kwan to resign and appoints Sham Guin Lam to the vacancy. Wong Tat has been appointed Governor of Kiangsu.

EXTENSIONS TO THE TOYO KISEN KAISHA'S FLEET.

The s.s. "Persia," which formerly belonged to the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., has been purchased by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and will join their Trans-Pacific fleet of steamers.

The s.s. "Persia" is due to leave Hongkong for San Francisco about the 3rd November, calling at Manila, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu en route.

In order to meet the great demand of Freight and Passenger Traffic this company intend to provide four additional steamers to operate on the Hongkong-San Francisco run.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D.

APPOINTMENT.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve Engineer-Lieutenant Frederick William James, R.D., R.N.R., being attached to the Engineer Company, with the relative rank of Captain, with effect from 14.9.15.

LEAVE.

The undermentioned are granted leave of absence as follows:

Private P. W. Goldring from 28.9.15 to 8.10.15.

Gunner Elson from 28.9.15 to 13.10.15. Sapper O'Sullivan from 1.10.15 to 17.10.15.

Sapper N. MacArthur from 1.10.15 to 1.11.15.

PARADES.

Parades for Wednesday, 20th inst.:—
5.15 p.m. Signalling Section—Inspection of arms and ammunition at Headquarters, followed by Station Signalling. Class I. Morse flags. Class II. Semaphore flags.

5.30 p.m. Right Section M.G. Co.—Inspection of arms and ammunition at Headquarters. Every member (including Belchers man) of the above Sections must attend this parade and bring the whole of their ammunition with them. In the event of sickness preventing the attendance of any N.C.O. or man, he must hand his ammunition to his Section Commander before 5 p.m. to-morrow.

DETACHMENT.

Gun Club Hill, Kowloon:

On duty until morning of 3rd prox.: No. 2 Sec. Art. Batty, and to-night, Ptes. Hurle and Santos of Signalling Section. Officer on duty: Lieut. Danby.

Detention Camp, Kowloon:

On duty to-night: Scouts Company. Officer on duty: Lieut. Murphy.

On duty to-morrow night: Centys Section M.G. Co. Officer on duty: Capt. Wood.

On duty 20th inst.: No. 1 Section Art. Batty. Officer on duty: Lieut. Bennett.

Orderly Officer until 3rd prox.: Lieut. Ross.

Orderly Sergeant until 3rd prox.: Sarge. F. C. Hall.

NOTICE.

The Mt. Austin Men's Society will hold a devotional meeting in the Recreation Hall, Mt. Austin Barracks, on Wednesday evening next, at 8 p.m. There will be a special speaker and the meeting will be open to all.

Printed and Published for THE CHINA MAIL, Limited, by HORACE MURRAY, B.A.M., No. 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT BY THE BRITISH FLEET.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, Sept. 27.

The British and French, co-operating and following a terrific bombardment by the British Fleet, advanced several points at a wide area.

THE ALLIES' GREAT VICTORY ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

FIGHTING STILL IN PROGRESS.

SPLendid WORK BY THE NEW BRITISH ARMIES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE ALLIES' GREAT VICTORY.

London, Sept. 27.

The Paris communiqué says: "Our attack north of Arras resulted in fresh progress. We forcibly occupied the whole of the village of Souchez and advanced eastward in the direction of Givenchy. Further south we reached La Folie and pushed north of Thieus as far as the destroyed telegraph station. In this action we took a thousand prisoners."

Eastward of Souchez our advance which at the outset was reported as having reached the telegraph station northward of Thieus did not go beyond the orchards at La Folie and the Arras-Lille road. Our advance was wholly maintained in actions with bombs and aerial torpedoes. Proceeding southward of the Somme, with the French batteries vigorously replying to the German guns at Quatreviers, there were intense reciprocal bombardments between the Meuse and the Moselle, also in Lorraine. A violent storm rising in the Vosges momentarily suspended the operations there.

The work of the new British Army is the talk of Paris. One writer, emphasizing the part played by the British, says it must be remembered that they held the approaches to La Bassée and Givenchy. As their numbers increased they had spread southward, replacing French troops. Hence the significance of the statement that they attacked near Hulluch and Loos. The latter, which is 12 miles from Lens, was the place where the French were held up after heavy fighting round Carnoy and Souchez.

The British attack was directed northward from Lens to the left of the Lens-La Bassée main road. Their advance threatened to outflank the German strongholds at La Bassée and Lens. They have already secured Loos, a region of important collieries, whose trullied towers are known to the "Tommy" as the Crystal Palace. Soldiers from the Front are quoted as stating that Paris is eloquently praising the work of the new British army in trench and with bayonet, and in the close fighting in the trenches.

The German communiqué mentions that the battle was especially stubborn north of Mourmelon Le Grand and close to Western Aragonne. Experts point out that the German line here prior to Saturday's fighting was six to nine miles long, before an important railway linking the Crown Prince and the Aragonne with the Germans outside Rheims and that French guns probably are now in command of this railway.

A Paris communiqué says: "The French completely maintained all the captured positions. The battle in Champagne continues tenaciously on the entire front. We occupied a number of positions, notably at Trouvillot, which we had already passed and in which the enemy still maintained himself. The number of German officers captured increased to three hundred."

The Belgians also advanced, forcing the Germans to evacuate 200 yards of trenches along the Yser.

The scenes of the Anglo-French victories are already historic. The fighting was round the historic fighting ground of the industrial and mining region of Ypres and Arnsdorf, which has been the main battlefield of the Allied. Left, as the barren chalk ridges in Champagne have been that of the Centre since the battle of the Marne.

The British are attacking Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, while the French are opposed to General von Fabek.

The places mentioned as the British zone are the first official indication of the extension of the British lines southward.

Hope rather than jubilation is the feeling voiced in the confidence of London and Paris on the heaviest blow the Allies have yet dealt since the establishment of the trench deadlock ten months ago.

The papers dwell with satisfaction on the inspiring successes but refrain from anticipating the future developments; though a note of relief is sounded in the English Press at news which will wipe out domestic bitterness fostered by mouths of weary wailing.

It is pointed out that the French capture of prisoners is the largest single catch since the war began.

Despatches from Holland state that the roar of cannon was heard ceaselessly at places well inside the Zealand frontier, houses far inland being shaken to their foundations by the thunder of the warships' guns abelling Zeebrugge in the bombardment, surpassing all previous in duration and intensity.

The work of the warships, however, was not confined to the bombardment of Zeebrugge. They shelled various points on the Belgian coast, including the trenches towards the sea, the enemy's line above Nieuport and the batteries in the dunes stretching from the Dutch frontier down to Westende.

The Dutch correspondents describe endless processions of German wounded on foot, in trams, wagons, automobiles and trains, pouring into the towns and villages of Belgium.

The German losses in the recent combats are already heavy, and those in the recent infantry fighting were terrible. Every available man in Belgium is being flung into the defence. The too-few arrived are rushed into the firing line without an hour's rest while villages, even frontier posts, are denuded of guards, often elderly Landsturm men, in the desolate effort to meet the great onslaught.

The churchyards are inadequate for the dead and new graves are everywhere in the roads and fields.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RELATIVE STRENGTH OF THE WESTERN ARMIES.

LONDON, Sept. 27.
A recent semi-official intimation placed the strength of the Germans in the West at 1,800,000 though their forces are strengthened by an disproportionately large proportion of heavy and machine guns. Experts point out that with new units this figure probably represents the German strength today, and if not more than eleven divisions of the new British armies are now in France then our power of reinforcing the Allies is greater than that of the Germans, who have seemingly come to a standstill in Russia, where they are committed to fighting on a 700 miles front at the beginning of the bad season without having achieved a decision against the Russians. The strength of the Germans on the Eastern front is estimated at Petrograd at 2,600,000.

SERBIA'S DETERMINATION.

LONDON, Sept. 27.
The Serbian Minister in Paris, interviewed, said: Serbia, like Belgium, will defend every inch of territory against all aggressors and will hold out to the last man and the last drop of blood. It cannot be denied that they are inferior to the combined Austro-German forces, but happily the Allies are aware of it; therefore we have every reason to believe that their support will not be lacking but rapid when action is necessary.

RUSSIANS MORE THAN HOLDING THEIR OWN.

LONDON, Sept. 27.
What they were up against was evidenced in the latest Russian communiqué which records the repeated Russian attacks on Lut and Dvinsk—where the Germans had been making colossal efforts and suffering enormous losses—and the increase in the fighting east of Vilna, where the Russians were most active—indicate that the initiative was not altogether in German hands. The communiqué emphasizes that the recent fighting bayonet attacks became ordinary occurrences with the Russian troops, whose spirit is of the highest while the Germans no longer claim big hauls of prisoners. Five fortified villages at different points on the front mentioned in yesterday evening's communiqué as captured with the Russian bayonet yielded altogether about a thousand prisoners and much war material and many machine guns.

THE BULGARIAN MOBILISATION.

FURTHER EXPLANATIONS.

LONDON, Sept. 27.
Reuter learns that Bulgaria has officially communicated with the Powers a Note stating most categorically that the Bulgarian mobilisation was entirely in the national interest and has not the slightest aggressive character.

It is noteworthy that both the Government despatch and Reuter's message from Sofia, mentioned on the 26th and sent on the 23rd, was delayed two days in transmission and was thus despatched before the Greek mobilisation was ordered or known.

THE FIGHTING IN CHAMPAGNE.

LONDON, Sept. 27.
Yesterday's Paris communiqué states: "We continued to gain ground in Champagne, crossing a powerful network of trenches and forts, perfected by the enemy for many months past. We advanced northwards, compelling the enemy to retire to his second line, three or four kilometres to the rear."

Fighting continues along the whole front. The enemy suffered heavily from our fire and hand-to-hand fighting, and left much material in the abandoned works. This has not been counted, but 21 field-guns and 10,000 unbound prisoners have been counted. The number of the latter is increasing.

Altogether the Allies have captured 20,000 able-bodied prisoners during the last two days.

GERMAN FLEET LEAVES BALTIC.

LONDON, Sept. 27.
The German Fleet has left the Baltic definitely for Kiel, says a telegram from Petrograd. The battle cruiser *Moltke* has a hole 24 yards square, and it cannot be repaired for months.

[It will be remembered that it was recently reported that a British submarine had torpedoed and sunk the German battle cruiser *Moltke*. Evidently the battle-cruiser, although seriously damaged, was kept afloat.]

DARDANELLES CAMPAIGN.

A New Committee Appointed.

LONDON, Sept. 27.
The Daily Chronicle says that Mr. Asquith has appointed a special committee of the Cabinet, which will be peculiarly responsible for the oversight of the war in the Dardanelles. A Committee has been in existence for some time, and it is understood that its functions will be absorbed by the new Committee, which includes Mr. Asquith, Lord Kitchener, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Balfour, Sir Edward Grey, Lord Lansdowne, Mr. Bonar Law, and Mr. Winston Churchill.

THE ORDER TO "STAND FAST."

Letter from Prince Louis.

If the "Times" publishes the following letter from H.S.H. Prince Louis of Battenberg, on Aug. 19, 1915.

Dear Mr. Churchill,—I notice from the newspapers that—the unauthorised publication of a private note of mine concerning certain action which I took when in charge of the Admiralty on July 26, 1914, has been made the basis of various pictures on you. I greatly regret this, since you, as First Lord and I as First Sea Lord, acted during this critical time in perfect harmony and with absolute mutual trust, as is shown by the following extract of what occurred at the Admiralty on that date.

The news from abroad on the morning of July 26 was certainly, in my opinion, of the greatest importance, and when you called me up on the telephone from Canning about lunch time I was not at all surprised to hear you express the same view. You then asked

me to take any steps which, in view of the foreign situation, might appear desirable. You reminded me, however, that I was in charge of the Admiralty and should act without waiting to consult you. You also informed me you would return that night, instead of next morning.

After making myself acquainted with all the telegrams which had reached the Foreign Office, and co-considering the different types of action which could be taken, I directed the Secretary, as I had done, to send an Admiralty Order by telegram to the Commander-in-Chief of the Home Fleet at Portland, to the effect that no ship was to leave that anchorage until further orders.

You fully approved of this course, and returned, and when I had finished my telegrams you further ordered that

you should be at my side when I went to see the King to make known the contents of this letter, and that I might do so.

Yours very truly, Louis Battenberg.

REMINDED OF THE NAME.

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and when I had finished my telegrams you further ordered that

you should be at my side when I went to see the King to make known the contents of this letter, and that I might do so.

Yours very truly, Louis Battenberg.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

INDIAN REPRESENTATION IN IMPERIAL AFFAIRS.

LONDON, Sept. 27.

The "Times" in a leading article,

states that the acceptance of the Vicerey of India of a resolution regarding Indian representation at the Imperial Conference ought to herald a reform which should have been adopted long ago. The splendid aid which India has rendered to the Imperial cause makes the presence of her representatives at all future Imperial conferences imperative.

The Times discusses the past experiences at conferences, including Lord Inchape's declaration in 1907 in favour of Free Trade, which was instantly repudiated by the bulk of public opinion. This was not the time to discuss such issues but a simple, reasonable proposal for Indian representation at Conferences which may eventually lead us into very deep water.

EXPLOSIVES IN A FALSE TABLE.

A Chinese was charged before Mr Lin 0

all at the Magistrate this afternoon with being in possession of a quantity of explosive material. Mr Asassi defended.

Mr E. R. Dowey, Government Analyst, said that on September 8th he received a package which contained four ounces of a black explosive powder. It ignited in the bomb-case produced the case was blown to pieces and considerable damage would have been caused.

A Chinese detective said that on September 8th at 3.45 a.m. he went with two Jukongs and another man to Lau Fat Street, Wan Chai. They saw the informant coming down the stairs and out onto the street carrying the package. He put the table down and walked away. The defendant brought four chairs out. With them came a recess inside the hollow pedestal of the table. The recess contained the package produced, and a bomb-case.

Cross examined, witness said he did not know that defendant was in the secret service of the Canton Government. The papers found were a form of oath signed before joining a secret society of the revolutionary party. Some bank-notes with a design of two cross rifles, intended for the use of the soldiers, were also found. The case was adjourned.

ENGLISH SNIPER'S "BAG."

27 Germans Accounted For.

How an English sniper "bagged" twenty-seven Germans is told by Lance-Corporal Croop, of the Sherwood Foresters, in a letter from Ingolstadt to his father, which is quoted by the "Morning Post." He says:—

"This morning I was asked to take some rings for our snipers. The objective was the German trench. Taking good cover, I got to work. The instrument acts as a powerful telescope, and I could plainly see Germans in the familiar spiked helmets strutting about the trench feeding quite safe. Our sniper is a crack shot and he got to work. He has an observer, who records the shots, and the net bag was twenty-seven. This may seem a yarn, but it is an absolute fact."

To-day's Advertisements

WANTED.

A FURNISHED ROOM within ten minutes walk of Blaik Pier.

Apply to "ROOM".

c/o CHINA MAIL Office.

Hongkong, Sept. 28, 1915. 845

RIFLE FOR SALE—CHEAP.

ONE Low-Speed Match Rifle, .303 bore (British Army Ammunition) Accuracy guaranteed. Special head, fore-sight. Sights tested for Match Competition. Regulation Magazine. Cut-off and Safety catch. Pistol grip. Nitro proved barrel. 10 baize lined teak-wood case.

Apply to "SHOT".

c/o CHINA MAIL Office.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1915. 822

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

MATRICULATION, SENIOR &

JUNIOR EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the

MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND

JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS

will be held on the following dates:

DECEMBER 13TH—18TH, 1915.

Arrangements will be made to hold the

Examinations at any town where a sufficient

number of candidates offer themselves.

Candidates must send in their names to

the Registrar, with the fee, not later than

OCTOBER 31ST, 1915.

Examination Fee \$10.00 (Hongkong

Currency).

Forms of Entry and all particulars may

be obtained on application to the Registrar,

University, Hongkong.

His Excellency the President of the

Republic of China has been pleased to

award five Scholarships, each of the annual

value of \$100 (Peking Currency),

to the University by students of Orléans

Nationality. The terms of the Matriculation

Examination, the forms of entry, etc., will be

published in the gazette.

Five prizes of \$100 each will be awarded

to the five best students who obtain the

highest marks. The winners of the prizes

will be announced on January 3rd, 1916.

Head of the Pre-List,

THE CHINA MAIL.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1915.

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WEIEL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:

STEAMER	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON via URGENT Ports (MORE)	4 p.m.	See Special of Call Capt. D. ASHBY, 7th Oct. Advertisements
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE NOVAKA	About	Freight and AND YOKOHAMA
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE NAGOYA	16th Oct.	Passage.
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE YOKOHAMA	16th Oct.	Passage.
LONDON & BOMBAY via MALTA	About	Freight and Usual Ports of Call Capt. C. C. TAYLOR, W.N.R. 2nd Oct. Passage.
Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.		
All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.		
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office. E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.		

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

In connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE &

ST. PAUL RAILWAY

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI,

MOJI, KOBE, YOKOYAMA AND YOKOHAMA.

H.S. "TACOMA MARU" ... Capt. T. Hamada ... Friday, 8th Oct., at 3 p.m.

H.S. "MANILA MARU" ... Capt. ... Tuesday, 12th Oct., at 3 p.m.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Latest Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Tinsmire and Parcels.

For BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

C.B.

For TAMSUI AND KEELUNG via SWATOW AND AMOY.

H.S. "DALIJN MARU" ... Capt. S. Saito ... Sunday, 3rd Oct., at Noon.

H.S. "KAIJO MARU" ... Capt. Murakami ...

For TAKOW AND ANPING via SWATOW AND AMOY.

H.S. "OSHU MARU" ... Capt. A. Kobayashi ... Wednesday, 29th Sept., at 10 a.m.

FOR HAIPHONG via HOIHOW.

Captain ... Leave.

"KAIJO MARU" ... Imaiizumi, ... Sunday, 3rd Oct., at 10 a.m.

"DAIGI MARU" ... T. Konishi, ...

These Steamers of Coast and Furness Line have excellent accommodation for first class passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Son Yip Wharf near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO:-

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager,

Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS	—	2nd Oct., at 11 a.m.
EMPIRE	—	17th Oct., at 11 a.m.
EASTERN	8th October.	2nd Nov., at 11 a.m.
ALDENHAM	23rd October.	22nd Nov., at 11 a.m.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

MAILED Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

AND APCAR LINE.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong, On or about Connecting at Calcutta with On or about

"YAT SHING"	2nd Oct.	"UMFULI"	End of Oct.
"ITOLA"	16th Oct.	A Steamer	Middle of Nov.

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL

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THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. P. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on about

SS. RIOJUN MARU	For Batavia, Chekiang, Samatang, Ternate, Macassar & Balikpapan	... 2nd Oct.
SS. BORNEO MARU	For Batavia, Kobe & Yokohama	... 1st Oct.
SS. BANKEI MARU	For Batavia, Chekiang, Samatang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan	... 2nd Oct.
SS. HOJUN MARU	For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	... 17th Oct.

For Freight of Passages apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

SHIPPING

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

STEAMER	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	CHINAN	Sept. 30, at 8 p.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOU & HAIPHONG	SINGAPORE	Oct. 1, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	ANHUI	Oct. 3, Daylight.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TRINIDAD	Oct. 5, at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOU & TIENTSIN	KIANGSU	Oct. 4, at Noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER.—Twice Weekly

SS. "LINTAN" and SS. "SANUL."

■ ■ ■ MANILA LINE Twin screw Steamers "Chihua," "Taming," & "Tean." Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck. Att. on "Taming" and "Tean."

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMER	TO SAIL
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	LORSANG
AMOY, SINGAPORE & SOURABAYA	PAK-SANG
SHANGHAI	WICHANG
MANILA	YUENMING
SINGAPORE & CALCUTTA	YITSHING
MANILA	LOONGSAM

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JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD., General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

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Telephone No. 216.

R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

HOMeward.

LONDON.....MERIONETEPHIREBeginning of October.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Sailings to VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA and PORTLAND.

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JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD., AGENTS.

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REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. MUTTRA, 4,642 tons, Capt. Holman, will be despatched for

SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI on 6th October.

S.S. DUNEAU, 5,332 tons, Capt. Munro, will be despatched for

SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 5th October.

WESTWARD.

S.S. ITOLA, 5,207 tons, Capt. Butler, will be despatched for

SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON & CALCUTTA on 15th October.

The above Steamers have excellent cabin accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry only qualified crews.

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DAVID BARBOUR & CO. LTD., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 214.

TYphoon Signals.

STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

The following Typhoon signals and others on the Manhaad on Signal Hill, Kowloon, the Harbour Office, the Kowloon Godowns, H. M. S. Tamar, Green Island, Standard Oil Premises Lalakuk and F. O. Quarters, Lymsoon.

A CONE points upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

A CONE points upwards and DRAUM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-east of the Colony.

A DRAUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

A CONE points downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

A CONE points downwards and DRAUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

A CONE points downwards and DRAUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

A DRAUM indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

A CONE points upwards and DRAUM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

DUST BINKS.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made by the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office.—

CHINE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be hoisted from the Flagstaffs on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical: Green, Green, Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical: Green, Red, Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red, Green, Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

The Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be hoisted during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNING.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited as each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour:

Gop Rock, Aberdeen, East K. Wan, Stanley, Kai Chung, Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels on demand by signs from the lightship.

W. JEFFREY,

Director.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A B C, Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Wakins' Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	ON KERL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BULKHEAD	DEPTH OPEN	ILL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE STRINGS	NEAPS
KOWLOON			87'	7' 6"		
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	707'	10' top	87'	7' 6"		
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	571'	10' 4"	12' 8"	7' 6"		
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	224'	10' 4"	12' 8"	7' 6"		
PATENT SHIP, NO. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Kowloon	120'	8'	12'	7' 6"		
TAI-KOK-TSUI			40'	8'		
Commodore Dock			40'	8'		
ABERDEEN			40'	8'		
Hongkong Lance Dock			200'	8'		

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

Other Vessels.

The M. M. M. from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 26th September, and may be expected here on or about the 2nd October.

The American & Manchurian Line's "Walton Hall" arrived at New York on the 7th September.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. "Monteagle" left Yokohama at 2 p.m. on the 21st Sept.

Latest Arrivals.

The P. M. S. Co.'s the s.s. "Mongolia" will leave Manila on Tuesday, the 29th September, and will arrive here on Thursday, the 30th September.

PASSENGERS EXPECTED.

Per N. Y. K. s.s. "Hirano Maru," from London Aug. 28. Mr. S. M. Mayes, Mrs. G. Rippington, Mr. A. S. Allin, Mrs. G. E. Ellis.

Per P. & O. str. "Andrea" from London Sept. 4. Mr. A. K. Henderson, Miss E. D. George, Mr. H. S. Chevallier.

Per N. Y. K. s.s. "Kulori" Maru, from London Sept. 11. Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Cartwright, Mr. and Mrs. White, Hon. E. R. Mrs. and Mrs. Hallifax, Miss Marr, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Dunlop, Mr. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. D. Dunlop, Mr. S. Cooper, Mr. H. Scott, Miss G. M. Cartling.

Per P. & O. s.s. "Mongolia" from London Sept. 18. Mr. E. J. Ainslie, Miss Jacob, Mr. A. Hamilton.

Per N. Y. K. s.s. "Kumo Maru," from London Sept. 23. Miss Hughes, Mrs. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Donald and 3 children, Miss M. Aycock.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

SEPTEMBER 28, 1915.—A.M.

Wind

station. Hour. Temperature. Wind. Humidity. Direction. Force. Weather.

V. 12. 7. 72. 83. SW. 2. b

N. 12. 6. 72. 83. SW. 2. b

S. 12. 5. 72. 83. SW. 2. b

E. 12. 4. 72. 83. SW. 2. b

W. 12. 3. 72. 83. SW. 2. b

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

Per "Hawthorn" at 11 a.m. on Friday, the 1st Oct.

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA & JAPAN VIA KOBE.

Per "Fochow" at 10 a.m. on Thursday, the 30th Sept.

HONGKONG & HAIPHONG.

Per "Haiphong" at 10 a.m. on Thursday, the 30th Sept.

CHINWANTAO.

Per "Wimborne" at 11 a.m. on Thursday, the 30th Sept.

STRaits.

Per "Dorset" at 11 a.m. on Thursday, the 30th Sept.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA (Europe via Siberia).

Per "Chenon" at 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 30th Sept.

SHANGHAI, BRIT. P.T.O., Tuesday, 5th Oct.

HOIHOW, PAKHOU & HAIPHONG.

Per "Songhai" at 9 a.m. on Friday, the 1st Oct.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

Per "Hawthorn" at 11 a.m. on Friday, the 1st Oct.

SHANGHAI, TASMANIA, NEW GUINEA via THURSDAY ISLAND.

Per "Albion" Registration at 9.15 a.m. Letter at 10 a.m. on Saturday, the 2nd Oct.

TIOMOR, AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, NEW GUINEA via PORT DARWIN & NEW GUINEA via THURSDAY ISLAND.

Per "Albion" Registration at 9.15 a.m. Letter at 10 a.m. on Saturday, the 2nd Oct.

JAPAN via NAGASAKI, UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMERICA & CANADA via SAN FRANCISCO & UNITED KINGDOM via CANADA (Europe via Siberia).

Per "Mongolia" on Monday, the 4th Oct. Registration at 11.15 a.m.

LETTERS AT NOON.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

Per "Hawthorn" at noon on Tuesday, the 5th Oct.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Per "Zembla" at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, the 5th Oct.

BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOUARABAYA & PORT MOSESBY (via Batavia).

Per "Fijian" at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, the 6th Oct.

STRaits, BURMAH, CEYLON, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT & EUROPE.

Per "Nov." Registration at 2.15 p.m.

Letters at 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 7th Oct.

The Parcel Mail will close on 6th Oct. at 5 p.m.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

Per "Hawthorn" at noon on Saturday, the 16th Oct.

REGISTRATION.

REGISTRATION.